

## JUST GLEANINGS

ALBERTA'S QUOTA \$37 MILLION

Alberta's quota for the Fifth Victory Loan will be \$37,000,000, it was announced by F.E. Osborne, Calgary, chairman of the National Finance Committee for Alberta.

Mr. Osborne made provincial officials, however, have set themselves a goal of \$40,000,000.

## HIGHWAY COST \$1.5 MILLION

The cost of the Alaska highway was set at \$115,000,000 in a report made recently by Gen. Geo. Marshall, United States army chief of staff.

He revealed 10,000 American troops were used in the construction of the 1,485-mile, pioneer road, built between March and October in 1942.

"Improvements currently under way," the report continued, "provide for a 20-foot road bed width, with surfacing placed to a depth of from 20 to 22 feet."

## 1,100,000 PEOPLE IN PRODUCTION

OTTAWA—Canadian war production has reached a peak of \$50,000,000 worth of munitions a week as the Dominion enters its fifth year of war, munitions minister Howe said in a statement made recently.

Reviewing the war production program, Mr. Howe made public new figures placing at \$39,000,000 expenditures in the year ended Sept. 1, 1943, on war production and construction, exclusive of food, timber and other materials produced for war purposes but not under munitions department control.

Persons directly or indirectly employed in war work at that date was estimated at 1,100,000 and summaries of the production of specific war materials showed new highs.

## ALBERTA HAS 10% OFFENDERS

Among 106 offenders brought to court in Canada during the week ending September 3, ten of them, or almost one tenth of all those prosecuted in Canada, were from Alberta. Food rationing, rental regulations, motor vehicle control orders, and gasoline rationing were the offences reported from the sunny province.

## HARVEST CLOTHES

A COMPLETE STOCK OF  
JACKETS, WINDBREAKERS, OVERALLS,  
WORK PANTS, UNDERWEAR, SHIRTS,  
SOCKS, WORK SHOES, GLOVES, ETC.

Prices are Reasonable for Quality Merchandise

COME IN AND LOOK OVER  
OUR ASSORTMENT

## THE CARBON TRADING COMPANY

I. Guttman, Prop. :: Carbon, Alberta



The ad writer was too busy this week to prepare copy for change of ad, but you are recommended to shop as usual at this store for quality merchandise and fair prices.

YOU'LL DO BETTER AT  
THE FARMERS' EXCHANGE  
RED AND WHITE STORE

Minds are like parachutes—they function only when they are open.

## JERGEN'S SOAPS

Carbolic, Floral Soaps, Baby Soaps, Bath Soap, Etc. For a limited time only we offer these at  
**5 for 21c — 10 for 39c**

LEND A QUARTER—SAVE A LIFE  
BUY WAR SAVINGS STAMPS AND  
CERTIFICATES NOW !!

## McKIBBIN'S DRUG STORE

A.P. McKibbin, Pharm. B., Prescription Specialist, CARBON, Alta.

# The Carbonian

VOLUME 22, NUMBER 33

CARBON, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 1943

\$2.00 A YEAR; 5c A COPY

## FIFTH VICTORY LOAN TO BE LARGEST IN HISTORY OF CANADA

\$1,200,000,000 is Aim of Drive, Opening Oct. 18

The Fifth Victory Loan campaign will open October 18 with a minimum cash objective of \$1,200,000,000—the largest ever set for any victory loan—it was announced this week.

The objective of the Fourth Victory Loan last spring was \$1,100,000,000 and like all previous war loans, it was oversubscribed.

Said Mr. Halsey, in speaking of the loan: "While the objective is the largest ever set for any victory loan, I am sure that it is well within the capacity of the Canadian people to achieve this goal. The increase in the objective for the Fifth Victory Loan indicates the need to obtain a maximum possible investment from all Canadians."

"Although the recent war news has been extremely encouraging, I am sure that Canadians know that a severe and costly struggle is ahead. Our fighting forces are at full grips with the enemy and I am confident that Canadians at home will lend their full support by the purchase of Canada's Fifth Victory Loan bonds."

## FORREY—TARTER

A quiet wedding was solemnized in Carbon on Friday evening, Sept. 10, at 8 o'clock when Mrs. Mary Tarter of Carbon became the wife of Johan Forrey, also of Carbon.

Rev. R.E. Hinchman officiated and Mr. and Mrs. O.E. Hinesman of Carbon attended the bridal couple.

Following the ceremony supper was served and the immediate friends at the home of Mr. Forrey.

Buy More War Savings Certificates!

## WHAT CANADIAN GIFTS WILL DO IN CHINA !

1/2c will provide balanced meal for a child.  
5c will supply anaesthetic for two persons.  
5c will provide liniment for 1,000 burn cases.  
\$1 will provide food, shelter and medical care for a homeless adult for a month.

\$5 will save 10 persons from lockjaw, or distract the wounds of 250 people, or purchase 350 doses of the new sulpha drug—sulpha-thiazole—to combat pneumonia or blood poisoning.

\$25 will treat 50 patients suffering from relapsing fever, or sterilize drinking water for 25,000 people, or buy 51 surgical needles desperately needed in China.

Send in your contribution today to the Chinese War Relief Fund. The Carbon branch of the Bank of Montreal

## A WEEKLY EDITOR LOOKS AT Ottawa

Written specially for the weekly Carbonian by JIM GREENBLAT

It may not be soup and fish news but Jack Johnson, the great colored pugilist of former days, once champion of the world, visiting in Ottawa was the address in social clubs quite neatly and making personal appearances helping to sell War Bonds, as his contribution to the war effort. Just goes to show everyone can do something.

Director of National Selective Service Arthur MacNamara says that sooner or later an order will be issued requiring employers to satisfy themselves that all male employees in age and martial classes designated under Mobilization regulations have passed their physical examinations. Those who are rejected or discharged from the Forces, or otherwise that they have complied with the regulations. Which seems to put it up to the employers.

With the tag end of summer vacations, the Prime Minister, on the move between Quebec, Washington and Ottawa, those have been good days for news in Ottawa, although it's business as usual with government departments and the municipal and provincial governments. There was even a little flurry of excitement over the Press Board decision to cut out the "hot dog" roll; it was even press-murdered that public indignation was causing the Board to reconsider its decision, but that was promptly denied by the Board. It is a few times it has come out publicly to bother denying vague rumours.

Among the vast, sprawling temporary buildings which the war has brought to Ottawa one finds that the munitions & supply occupies a considerable part with thousands badly engaged in this important activity. M. & S. as it is known here sounds humdrum, unimportant, but it has a tremendous job. Take just the purchase of food for the armed forces alone—one item I can tell that for the first five months of 1943 this department negotiated the purchase of 22,000 tons of meat; 41,000 tons of vegetables; 16,000 tons of bread; 3200 tons of butter; 7,250,000 dozen eggs; 800 tons of coffee and tea; 5,000 tons evaporated milk. See how it's growing, compare the 22,000 tons of meat for 5 months as against the total of 22,000 for the year 1941.

Picked up here and there: Canadian soldiers at Kiska were the bucket-type United States army helmets.

The New National Coal Conservation Committee has representing the small consumer, a woman, Mrs. W.C. West, Director of Women's Voluntary Service, whose job it will be to pass on to Canadian women findings of the committee on such things as how best to prepare the home for cold war, furnace firing to get the best results, etc. . . . In war industry women are now performing 70 percent of the operations in manufacture of machine guns, comprise more than 80 percent of those employed in instrument factories, are over 27 percent of the 80,000 aircraft workers. . . . 15,000 tons of wheat go out to Greece every month as a gift of the Canadian people.

Mr. Churchill's reference to Russia

## BOMBING UP FOR A BUMPER RAID ON BERLIN



Picture shows the bombing up of one of the B-29's, Halifax bombers, ready for one of the big raids on Berlin. The W.A.A.F. woman driver with a train of trouble for Germany is W.

## APPRECIATES OUR EFFORTS

Sometimes we wonder if it is worth all the worry and trouble to publish a paper in a community the size of ours, but when along comes a little encouragement, such as the following it helps to alleviate our difficulties.

The following note was received from Mr. Jas. Ryan, regional director of Salvage, who visited Carbon last week and purchased a copy of The Chronicle. He says: "I read your Chronicle of Sept. 2nd when I got home, and I wish to congratulate you on its make-up, printing, etc. as well as your news which is well chosen. I have travelled considerably in the past three years between Halifax and Victoria, B.C. and it is the best paper, considering the population of the district which you serve, that I have seen. In fact it is far superior to weekly newspapers which I have read with populations four times the size of yours."

## LONG YEARS AGO

September 15, 1932

W.H.T. Olive expects the visit of a number of capitalists to the district about the end of the month. These men are interested in the Carbon and Munson districts.

Mr. Mackay, president of Sunshine Combine Company of Australia, and party of officials, visited the Carbon district last week and claim that all their travels they have never seen such good crops as we have in the Carbon district this year.

W.H. Lewis threshed 92 bushels of wheat from 1 1/4 acres, using a combine. E.J. Oshlauer threshed 61 bushels to the acre off 50-acre field.

The new Peerless mine is now operating three shifts a day and turning out a large tonnage daily.

The Carbon Black Clays has purchased an electric hoist and this is now being installed. This mine expects to employ 150 men this winter.

An association is to be formed to push for the grading and graveling of the road from Carbon to connect highways line 21.

## BUY WAR SAVINGS STAMPS

In his recent Canadian radio talk broadcast on the gathering of the 100th of interest. Of the billion dollar gift to Britain last year, supplies to the value of 91 61 million dollars were referred to Russia. Canada has also sent Russia more than 1400 Canadian tanks, 2000 Universal Carriers, naval guns, Bren guns, anti-tank weapons, small arms, machine tools, clothing, etc., to a tremendous total. Also a ten million dollar credit for meat and flour, and the people of Canada have contributed millions to the Red Cross fund for Russian Relief and the Canadian Aid to Russia Fund. Our friendship for Soviet Russia has been translated into deeds.

The Bureau of Statistics here states Canada closed its 1942-43 crop year with a carry-over of 601,500,000 bushels of wheat—121 million bushels greater than the previous year. It is an unusual feature this past crop year, too, the people of Canada only consumed about half as much wheat as were used in animal feed and alcohol production. It was estimated that nearly 8 million bushels of wheat were used for alcohol production, making 14 million gallons.

## WHEAT CUTTING IS WELL ADVANCED; THRESHING STARTS

Yields of Wheat Reported As High as 35 Bu. to Acre

Fine weather has aided farmers in the harvest of the 1943 crop and cutting of wheat in now almost completed in the district. A few fields still remain to be cut or straight combined and if the weather is ideal these will be cut in a few days.

Threshing is also well under way and a number of grain fields have now been cleaned out. Combines are busy all over the district picking up the stubble and it is a common sight at night to see in all directions the lights from combines that are going after dusk. It is a common sight to see the threshing combined before the snow flies.

Yields are reported good, but with deliveries restricted to three bushels an acre, accurate figures are not available, although many local farmers report yields of 35 bushels an acre for wheat.

## SMALL CROP EXPECTED

Canadian wheat production in 1943 is estimated at 296,250,000 bushels, the lowest since 1937, the Dominion Bureau of Statistics announced recently.

The estimated total, contained in the first government estimate of the 1943 crop, represents only 50 percent of the 1942 harvest as indicated by the third estimate of last year.

The 1943 crop, however, is larger than the harvest during the five years, 1937 to 1937 inclusive, and was produced on the smallest acreage seeded to wheat in Canada since 1918. The 1943 yield per acre, at 16.9 bushels, is slightly above the long-term average but compared with 1942, when a bumper yield was harvested, it is about 10.5 bushels an acre less for all classes of wheat.

## RUSSIAN THISTLE HAY

Russian Thistle is not a common feed in this district, and is not common in the district, but in the eastern part of the province this year it will have to be used to carry stock through the winter. According to the Lethbridge experimental farm, suggestions have been made to farmers to put up Russian Thistle to relieve the serious feed shortage. It is also pointed out that this is not a true thistle but is the goosefoot family. Analysis of Russian thistle shows that young plants contain favorably with alfalfa for stock feed. It is important, therefore, to cut the thistle before it matures. Usually the plants turn black in the stock but this does not impair the value of the feed.

## THE APPLE SITUATION

Canada's apple production is estimated at close to four million barrels this year, or about 330,000 tons less than last year. The British Columbia apple production, in which private people are most interested, is estimated at 1,400,000 barrels, or 550,000 tons less than last year.

## SEE US FOR YOUR BELTING NEEDS

We Carry a Complete Stock of  
BELTING, LACING, BELT DRESSING, ETC.

LUBRICATING OILS AND GREASES  
Marvelbue and Excel Oils — Gun and Cup Grease,  
Grease Guns, Etc. All Grades.

## BUILDERS' HARDWARE STORES LTD.

CARBON'S LEADING HARDWARE  
WM. F. ROSE, Manager PHONE 3, CARBON, ALTA.

## GASOLINE, OILS AND GREASES

Place your order now for your harvest requirements of Gasoline, Oil and Grease  
PROMPT SERVICE—GOOD PRODUCTS  
SATISFACTION GUARANTEED

## GARRETT MOTORS

Phone: 31 S.J. Garrett, Prop. Carbon

## The World Of Tomorrow

**THE URGENT NEEDS** of a world at war tend to bring about great scientific, economic and social improvements which may take many years to develop under normal, peace-time conditions, and the effects of these changes on our daily lives and on the whole future of civilization may be greater than is generally realized at this time. It is not in the realm of prophecy to sketch the bold outlines of what our world may be like after the war, for they have already been traced. Developments which have taken place since the beginning of the war make the world as it was in 1939, antiquated from many viewpoints, and projects which would then have appeared fantastic are now being accomplished to meet the requirements of war. Because the majority of the new discoveries are used solely for military purposes at present, and because many are being kept secret from the enemy, it is possible to predict only a few of the many innovations which civilians will enjoy in the post-war world.

### New Plastics Are Versatile

More than a century was required to bring the crude rubber production of the world up to a million tons a year. The United Nations, chiefly Canada and the United States, are now planning to produce that quantity of synthetic rubber after only two years. In the realm of plastics, sensational developments have taken place since the beginning of the war. In the future the newest and most versatile of plastics will be available on a scale never dreamed of before. We are told that there will be glass which is unbreakable, a steel which will float, and wood which will compete with structural metals. Hosiery, manufactured from air, water and coal, a wonder of the pre-war days, is only a forerunner of many new products from the same source, ranging from shoes which contain no leather and window screens which contain no wire, to machinery bearings which contain no metal. Fuels, metals, and plastics are now ready to finish the revolution in transportation started early in the century. Light, low priced cars will be manufactured with many of the mechanical improvements developed for wartime uses, and it is predicted that they will travel many more miles to a gallon of fuel than the cars of the present day.

### Housing To Be Much Improved

The war has driven home to us the need for wide-reaching changes in our present housing system. Lack of vision and initiative in home building is apparent in almost every Canadian community, where crowded and undesirable housing conditions have presented increasingly difficult problems. Engineers and scientists have been studying this situation, and already in some places on this continent pre-fabricated homes, made from the newest types of materials including plastics, plywood, fire-resistant wood, and synthetic finishes of lasting durability are being produced. It is said that stainless steel may be the roofing of the future and that lightning may be governed by electric "eyes", sensitive to outside variations in daylight, and that air conditioning will be improved in many ways. These new homes will be inexpensive according to present standards and they will be movable. These are only a few of the material improvements which man may enjoy after the war, and many other inventions and discoveries, developed for use in combat, will be turned to peacetime uses in the world of tomorrow.

### All-Bran Jammies

- 1½ cups sifted flour
- 2½ teaspoons baking powder
- 1 cup sugar
- 1½ teaspoon salt

8½t flour, baking powder, sugar and salt together; add All-Bran. Cut in shortening until mixture is like coarse crumbs. Add milk and mix until dry and liquid ingredients are combined. Turn onto floured board, knead lightly a few seconds; roll into oblong about 12 x 7 inches and 1-inch thick. Spread jam over dough and roll like jelly roll beginning at long side. Slice in about 1-inch slices and place cut side down on greased baking sheet or in large muffin pans. Bake in moderately hot oven (425 degrees F.) 18 to 20 minutes. Serve warm with cream.

Yield: 10 to 12 servings.

### THE REAL THING

Now somebody is going to make beefsteak out of air, water, molasses, yeast and ammonia. Practically the last quarter of a century somebody has hopped up at intervals who was going to feed us on tablets and save all the dishwashing. We think we'll stick to our beefsteak on the hoof as long as it lasts and as long as our coupons hold out.—Lethbridge Herald.

### RATHER COMPLICATED

"Daddy, may I ask you a question?"

"Yes, son, but it must be a short one."

"If a doctor is doctoring a doctor does the doctor during the doctoring have to doctor the doctor the way the doctor being doctoring wants to be doctor, or does the doctor doctoring the doctor doctor the way he usually doctors?"

# WILSON'S

3 Pads only  
10¢

THE LIKE IT AND DIE



Roll your own! go for Ogden's

Old-time rolled on his lathe in smooth water and rough. And they rolled on Ogden's in good times and bad. . . . Follow their example. Roll-your-own with Ogden's. You'll find this famous brand is famous because it is a true blend of rich, ripe tobacco worthy of its famous name. Buy a package today. Ogden's quality for pipe smokers, too, in Ogden's Cut Pipe.



### SMILE AWHILE

"Your fiance is a charming man. He has a certain something." "Yes, but I would rather he had something to certain."

"Ethel—She's sorry enough that she married him. Fit wiger."

"Mabel—The ideal How can you say that? He thinks he's a perfect angel, and treats her."

"As though she really were one."

"He's meant buy her anything to wear."

"A company director with a vacant expression sat in the dentist's chair. 'I'm afraid we can't give him gas' said the dentist."

"Why?" asked his assistant.

"We shan't know when he's unconscious."

"An inspector, while examining a class in school one day, asked, 'Who drove the boatload out of Egypt?' You?" he said, pointing to a small boy in the corner.

"No, sir, 'twasnt me," replied the boy, trembling. "I came back from the country last week."

"Angry Responder—Didn't I tell you to come over and repair my door bell yesterday morning?"

"Mechanic—Yes, sir, I was over yesterday, sir."

"Angry Responder—Then why didn't you go to work?"

"Mechanic—Well, sir, you see, I rang your door bell for ten minutes and got no answer, so I guessed you were all out."

"Patient—I am troubled with abdominal distress. Last night I saw my deceased father."

"Doctor—What did you eat before retiring?"

"Patient—Half a mince pie."

"Doctor—Well, if you had eaten a whole pie, it is probable you would have seen your grandfather."

"Johnny had been thinking, and, turning to his dad, said: 'What are our ancestors, daddy?' To which the father answered: 'Well, son, I'm one of your ancestors, and your grandfather's another.' But why do people brag about their dad, daddy?" asked Johnny, innocently.

"Mrs. Smith was on her first ocean voyage."

"What's that down there?" she asked the captain.

"That's the steerage, madam," he replied.

"'Heady!' exclaimed the woman, in surprise; 'and does it take all those people to make the boat go straight?'"

"The sentry, on guard was carrying a pick on one shoulder and his rifle on the other when the sergeant approached."

"What the dickens are you up to?" roared the sergeant.

"Well," said the sentry. "I'm not much of a shot, so I thought I could stun 'em and then shoot 'em!"

"First Natives—Did you hear 'Juno's' bones burned down last night?"

"Second Natives—I ain't a mite surprised. I was 'sot' just there in the evening and when I saw the smoke a-come all out around under the awn, I see to myself, sez I, 'Where there's smoke, there must be fire. Ah so it wuz.'"

## CANADIAN PRESS NEWS

Weekly Paper For Overseas Servicemen Supplies News From Home.

Majority of Canada's overseas servicemen would give a week's pay, or more, for a new letter from home. Many of the latest items of the issues have been overseas nearly four years now and they find home news as important to the full flavor of service life as cream to a strawberry.

The Canadian Press News, weekly paper for the overseas, was established at instance of the Dominion Government to meet the demand for home news, and general content of the paper is dictated through questionnaires, by service readers whose suggestions have meant inclusion of news pictures, pin-up girls, cartoons, feature columns, and, just recently, a chess column.

Cost of production is paid by the government, but the paper, published in London, England, is edited solely by The Canadian Press, which supplies its news free. News is supplied also for editions in Newfoundland and the Mediterranean war zone.

The West has a personal interest in the production of this newspaper. Scott Young of Glenora, Man., started calling copy for a regular column of paper in the days when headings, type-size and all details were transmitted from this side. At London, Winnipeg-born Alvin Randall, sorted out the rubbish and put them in form for the battle with the hide-bound British printers who would do anything they hadn't done before. The early days were tough.

Six months after the start, Young went to England to handle the paper, and was replaced by another Winnipegger, Charles Edwards, who also took over the only national daily sports column (the Sport Snapshots) which Young had

most popular feature. The boys skip over reports of major political or economic developments to read first that Joe Clute 'now has another letter' or that Jim at Pitam Hollow or that John Smith of Appleby Corners is fence his back quarter section.

First issues devoted the front page to general news, with one page of home-town news in English, one of Province of Quebec news in French and one page of sport. A forward pass was taken Dec. 15 when the paper was increased to eight pages. Two pages of pictures were added with an extra page of general news and a second sport page. Guest columns by outstanding Canadian sports writers became a weekly feature.

Newspaper members of The Canadian Press joined their picture engravings. Full pages of pictures were made up in Toronto, and sent to London in form by air through an arrangement with the Royal Air Force service command.

In January the paper carried a questionnaire expressed approval of the larger paper but there were requests for a greater number of home-town items. Inclusion of news about Canadians in the service overseas, and of cartoons.

To make room for most new news and the new features, one page of pictures was dropped. Cartoons were supplied through the courtesy of Canadian publications. In alternate issues the paper carried two pages of home-town news or one page of home-town items and a page of service news.

Another questionnaire established last year was replaced by the new features and there was demand for still more local news. A humor column and a column of news were suggested.

In January the paper carried a questionnaire recommended reduction in the



Newspapermen inspect an issue of The Canadian Press News, weekly newspaper published in London, England, for Canada's overseas forces. Cost of production is paid by the Dominion Government.

The Canadian Press, the paper with T. Blackburn, General Manager of The Evening Standard Publishing Company who does the printing.

space given to sport and sport pictures. On one subject there was almost unanimous approval: the boys for size, select pictures, writes headings and generally does a news desk job.

Evolution of the CP News to its present size was rapid. First published May 1, 1942, the paper has expanded from four unillustrated four-column pages to an eight-page tabloid, its six-column pages enlivened by pictures and other features. Left Beaverbrook's Evening Standard Publishing Company does the printing.

There's a story behind Beaverbrook's interest in a publication for Canadian forces. The Canadian-born publisher, who has been in London since 1917, was the first to publish the "Canadian Daily Record", a paper for the Canadian forces in the Canadian War Records Office to all units of Canada's overseas military forces.

That paper was published from Jan. 10, 1917, to July 21, 1919, and in its final issue, Beaverbrook wrote: "The venture was a curious experiment justified by its success. For the first time a newspaper has been brought into existence to give the army at the front the news of its folks at home instead of telling the people the news of the army."

"Canada was first in the field because she was most prompt to realize that in modern wars waged by the aid of modern machinery, the People are one, and that each needs news of the other."

Spicing with this background experience, Beaverbrook terms The CP News a very Canadian newspaper. The cable service is a credit to the newspaper's direction and to the keenness of its readers, those who manage overseas publications for the troops.

Primarily, the paper is designed to give the overseas forces a summary of the day's home news in two categories—general news of Canada and news of purely home-town interest. These latter are gathered from all the best headlines—Maritimes, Quebec, Ontario, The Prairies and British Columbia.

Replies to questionnaires show that the home-town items are the paper's

most popular feature. The boys skip over reports of major political or economic developments to read first that Joe Clute 'now has another letter' or that Jim at Pitam Hollow or that John Smith of Appleby Corners is fence his back quarter section.

First issues devoted the front page to general news, with one page of home-town news in English, one of Province of Quebec news in French and one page of sport. A forward pass was taken Dec. 15 when the paper was increased to eight pages. Two pages of pictures were added with an extra page of general news and a second sport page. Guest columns by outstanding Canadian sports writers became a weekly feature.

Newspaper members of The Canadian Press joined their picture engravings. Full pages of pictures were made up in Toronto, and sent to London in form by air through an arrangement with the Royal Air Force service command.

In January the paper carried a questionnaire expressed approval of the larger paper but there were requests for a greater number of home-town items. Inclusion of news about Canadians in the service overseas, and of cartoons.

To make room for most new news and the new features, one page of pictures was dropped. Cartoons were supplied through the courtesy of Canadian publications. In alternate issues the paper carried two pages of home-town news or one page of home-town items and a page of service news.

Another questionnaire established last year was replaced by the new features and there was demand for still more local news. A humor column and a column of news were suggested.

In January the paper carried a questionnaire recommended reduction in the

## CRANKY RESTLESS WAKEFUL?

We can often blame nervous tension for miserable feelings and fears. And it is these fears that keep us from sleeping peacefully and get a real grip on themselves. Many are taking Dr. Miles' Nervine. Nervine helps relieve general nervousness, sleeplessness, nervous irritability. It has been used for this purpose for sixty years. Take Nervine according to directions and help things along with more rest, wholesome food, fresh air and exercise. Endorsement: Nervine Tablets: 35c and 75c. Nervine Liquid: 25c and \$1.00.

## DR. MILES' NERVINE

LEAGUE OF CANADA presents TOPICS OF VITAL INTEREST

### IMMUNIZATION WEEK

National Immunization Week, during which Canadian parents will be urged to avail themselves of measures to protect their children against dangerous communicable diseases, will be held November 14 to 20. The Health League of Canada has announced. The nation-wide health education effort is being sponsored by the Health League, in co-operation with the provincial departments of public health.

Attention will be directed especially to the importance of immunizing children for diphtheria, smallpox and whooping cough, which continue to take a needless and preventable toll of child life and health in Canada. In at least two provinces, many children recover with complications, such as heart damage, the league points out.

Public health authorities fear that if a large proportion of the growing generation of children are not vaccinated, an epidemic might erupt regularly, with disastrous results. Canada's present freedom from the disease is no justification for relaxing vigilance. It has been stated.

Whooping cough is an important cause of child death and ill-health, which is not sufficiently appreciated, the league said.

Canadian parents will be warned to have immunization done by their family physicians or local health departments. The only reason why these communicable diseases do not cause widespread suffering on the scale of past experience is that prudent parents have protected their children against them, the league stated.

Buy War Savings Stamps Regularly.

For the MODERN KITCHEN

Appleford Presto Pack Waxed Tissue Paper Products

Appleford Presto Pack Waxed Tissue Paper Products

Appleford Presto Pack Waxed Tissue Paper Products

Appleford Presto Pack Waxed Tissue Paper Products

Appleford Presto Pack Waxed Tissue Paper Products

Appleford Presto Pack Waxed Tissue Paper Products

Appleford Presto Pack Waxed Tissue Paper Products

Appleford Presto Pack Waxed Tissue Paper Products

Appleford Presto Pack Waxed Tissue Paper Products









## Fodder Supply Shortage Will Be Felt In The East

OTTAWA.—The agricultural supplies board, in a recent statement, warned that Canada's immense grain stocks "probably will be none too great for safety in view of the anticipated need for animal and poultry feeds on this continent."

In a detailed review of the feed situation, the board said it is vitally important that eastern Canadian farmers who expect to need grain for feeding purposes should not only place orders early but also be prepared to accept whatever kind of grain they get—whether it be wheat, oats or barley—when they can get it.

The statement reviewed transportation difficulties and the immense demand for feed-grain stocks. It warned that protein feed ingredients definitely will be short.

Canadian feeders, while having the bulk of flour mill by-products reserved for them, cannot count on getting all the millfeeds they want and should use ground grains in their livestock rations when wheat millfeeds are not available in desired quantities, the board said.

One favorable factor in the feed situation, however, was the abundant supply of grass in eastern Canada, since a good grazing fall would ease the feed situation.

An immense demand for Canadian food products, both at home and from other United Nations, has brought agriculture into the classification of "war industries."

"Basic to the production of these essential supplies of animal and poultry products is the whole problem of adequate supplies of feed," said the board.

Good supplies for the coming season were adequate in most parts of Canada. Another aspect of "immense value" was the ample supply of feed grains in western Canada.

"Immense as this store of feed grains promises to be, however, it will probably be none too great for safety in view of the anticipated need for animal and poultry feeds on this continent during the coming feeding season."

"The tremendous growth of the livestock and poultry industries in the prairie provinces themselves will call for the feeding on farms in the west of much larger quantities of wheat and coarse grains than have been fed in the past."

"Short grain crops in eastern Canada, particularly in Ontario and many parts of Quebec, coincident with increasing numbers of livestock and poultry, necessitate the movement east of western grains on a scale never before attempted in the history of this country, while British Columbia again will require some grains from the prairie provinces to supplement home-grown supplies."

"Finally, the United States, facing a problem of basic feed shortages, is likewise looking to our Canadian west for as much grain as can be exported after our Canadian feed needs have been satisfied."

The statement described plans already announced to provide financial assistance in the movement of grain eastward, and reviewed steps taken to facilitate the physical movement.

The Canadian wheat board has arranged delivery quotas to encourage early shipment of coarse grains, and additional labor has been provided at the head of the lakes to facilitate handling of grain cars.

## CANADIAN WHEAT

May Be Shipped To California If Transportation Available

VANCOUVER.—If adequate means of transportation can be found, about 10,000,000 to 15,000,000 bushels of Canadian wheat will be shipped from Vancouver to California, George McIvor, chairman of the Canadian wheat board, said in an interview here.

"It is all a question of transportation," he said. "American cars, whenever available, are now hauling feed wheat from Alberta to Utah, Wyoming, Washington and Idaho." Some supplies of feed wheat have been shipped to California by barge.

## PRAY AT WALLING WALL

JERUSALEM.—To mark the fourth anniversary of the outbreak of the war, thousands of Jews prayed at the walling wall for these fallen in battle and for the millions of victims of Nazi terror in Europe. There were processions to the Mount of Olives.

## MONSTER PLANES

Battleships Of The Air Will Blast Asia From Sides

WASHINGTON.—Battleships of the air with half-carload bomb capacity and flying range for a round trip to Europe, soon will blast the Axis from the skies, Gen. Henry H. Arnold said here.

The chief of the United States Army Air Corps, writing in "Army Ordnance," a magazine of the Army Ordnance Association, said automatic fire control for numerous, powered gun-turrets, similar in effect to the systems which lend deadly accuracy to ground and ship artillery, was another early air development foreseen by the general.

Gen. Arnold forecast protective and offensive cannon fire heavier than anything now flying, for the new bombers.

"The bombers . . . will carry half a carload of bombs across the Atlantic and fly home without stop," he said.

"The plane will have 'eyes' that help guide it to its target, or warn and plot the course of interceptor aircraft. It will carry bombs of an entirely different design."

## R.A.F. Sorties Against Enemy Coastal Convoys

LONDON.—Coastal command of the Royal Air Force has developed a new type of offensive for sorties against enemy coastal convoys by forming a wing of Beaufighters.

As in most coastal command squadrons, Canadians are serving in these Beaufighter outfits, among them Sgt. D. H. Pengelly of Delta, Alta., and Sgt. A. Edwards of Hamilton, Man.

These specially trained squadrons have been operating in coastal command since for some months but only now is it permitted to mention their activities. They were depicted upon radio to last spring.

Up to that time enemy shipping in the North sea was attacked by bombing aircraft and although many ships were sunk or damaged the transport of goods was not sufficiently hindered to satisfy coastal command authorities. So they turned to the Beaufighters.

Already, so the air ministry says, there is abundant evidence that the Nazi shipping traffic has been seriously disrupted by this wing. One reason is that the Beaufighters can destroy more vessels than high level bombers and in addition the Beaufighter attacks are more terrifying and adversely affect the morale of the ships' crews.

These Beaufighters, protected by squadrons of fighters, sweep in at low levels to bomb, gun and torpedo their targets. Their work has been so effective that the number of enemy convoys has been reduced by one half and one recent convoy of two merchantmen had as many as nine escort vessels.

The German reply to the Beaufighter wing was to provide fighter cover for their ships but lately they have been losing aircraft as well as ships when important war cargoes have been on the move.

"There is evidence of confusion and delays of the ports of loading and discharge," said the air ministry.

## MOTOR ROAD

Completion Of New Jasper Road Is Planned For This Year

EDMONTON.—J. M. Wardle of Ottawa, director of surveys and the engineering branch of the Dominion department of mines and resources, said in an interview here that completion of a motor-truck road from the western boundary of the Jasper National park to Blue River, B.C., to Edmonton, is planned this year.

"We are hoping to finish this year if the quota of Japanese labor is maintained," he said. "There are some 150 Japanese now working there."

Mr. Wardle said that of the 150 miles from the Alberta boundary to Blue River, all but 12 miles has been constructed as a motor-truck road. Some fairly heavy side-hill construction has been encountered in the course of grading operations, he said.

## VERY FEW LOST

OTTAWA.—During the years 1940, 1941 and 1942, Red Cross supplies and materials were carried overpass on 616 ships. Of these, only fourteen (approximately 2%) were lost. All others reached their destination safely.

## Supreme Allied Commander Of Southeast Asia



Lord Louis Mountbatten who was appointed Supreme Allied Commander, Southeast Asia, shown in this photo with Lieut. General K. Stuart, Chief of the Canadian General Staff.

## PACIFIC OFFENSIVE

SYDNEY, Australia.—The United States under-secretary, Robert P. Patterson, predicted in an interview that a big Allied offensive will be undertaken in the Pacific soon. Asked if recent statements by Allied leaders presaged such an offensive in the near future he answered: "You may depend upon it."

The Princess Royal has succeeded the late Duke of Kent as president of the Popworth village settlement.

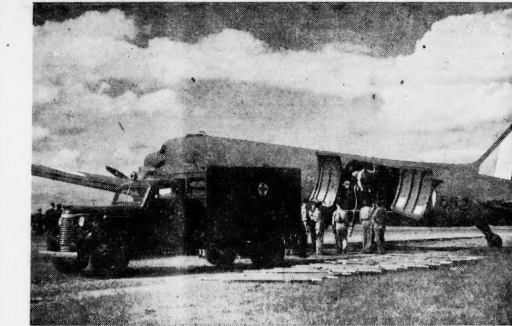
## NEWSPAPERMAN DIES

TORONTO.—John W. Tibbo, 65, feature service editor of the "Canadian Press," and widely known throughout the newspaper profession for his editorial restrictions, died suddenly of a heart attack.

## RULING ON GANDHI

NEW DELHI.—India's highest tribunal, federal court, upheld the right of the viceroy to keep Mohandas K. Gandhi and other political prisoners in jail without trial.

## The Flying Ambulance



Seen above is one of the giant twin-motored transport planes being used by the R.C.A.F. for casualty transportation. The machine is fitted to accommodate 18 stretcher cases and has all facilities necessary for work of this kind. Recently, a plane of this type was used to transport 11 R.C.A.F. casualties from the Hospital ship at Eastern Canadian port to Rockcliffe station hospital, near Ottawa. The ship carries trained medical personnel, usually a doctor and a nurse, and when not in use as an ambulance can be fitted for normal transport work in a very few hours. Here an ambulance is seen drawn up beside the open doors of the ship ready to rush the injured to hospital.

## Aerial Evacuation Of Injured



Here is the latest word in aerial evacuation equipment. Fitted to accommodate 18 stretcher cases, stretchers are seen, ranged along each side, and Nursing Sister Isabel Hardwick of Armada, Alta., who accompanied the patients on their flight is seen talking to her charges.

## GRAIN FOR EAST

To Speed Up Shipments For Feed For Livestock

OTTAWA.—The agriculture department announced that to speed up the movement of wheat, oats and barley for feed for livestock in eastern Canada, such grain containing up to one per cent. dockage now may be shipped direct from country points in western Canada without stop-off for cleaning at Port William or Port Arthur.

The department said the concession was an emergency one only, intended to help relieve the bottleneck due to congested facilities at the Lakeshead terminals. Such grain will be eligible for free freight and other subsidies which now are in effect.

## WOMAN MEMBER

Australia Will Have At Least One And Maybe More

SYDNEY, Australia.—Excitement of the Australian federal election is almost over. The final results are not yet known but the one feature already established that the commonwealth has never known before. There is certain to be at least one woman in parliament for the first time and there may be three or four.

In all, 23 women were candidates for the house of representatives or the senate. The one certain to go to the parliament house at Canberra is Dorothy Tangney, a teacher in western Australia. She will be a member of the Labor team her state is sending to the senate.

## CHRISTMAS TREES

B.C. Industry To Be Curtailed By Wartime Restrictions

VANCOUVER.—William McKinstry, regional superintendent of the national selective service, announced orders indicating the once-fourishing British Columbia Christmas tree industry will be virtually eliminated by wartime restrictions.

Selective service officers will refuse work permits for cutting trees, making it impossible for contractors to hire labor for this purpose. McKinstry said, while the department of transport will sharply restrict the use of railway cars which might carry trees.

## Need For Air Force Recruits Is Now Urgent

OTTAWA.—Developments during the next few months, on the battle front, may determine the pattern of recruiting into the Canadian armed forces for the balance of the war.

While the armed force for men may be revised downward in the future, the needs of the air force, now urgent, are expected to continue unabated until the end of the war.

The R.C.A.F. in common with the army and navy, experienced a boom in recruiting recently following the lowering of the compulsory call-up age to 18. The boom in air force recruiting for a couple of weeks was such that some recruiting centres had difficulty keeping up with the applicants, but it has slackened off somewhat.

So far, however, the intake has not been sufficient to fill the shortage of aircraft in training schools, particularly in the eastern and in the Montreal and Vancouver areas but not so noticeable in the Maritime provinces or on the prairies.

The navy is the only one of the three services which has not yet had a recruiting problem. Naval officers anticipate they may have to halve about one soon.

Last May Defence Minister Balcan placed the over-all requirements of the three armed services at 177,000 for the 12 months starting April 1, 1950, for 55,000 for the army and 53,000 for the air force.

With no official figures available, the situation after five months have passed appears to be that the army has made satisfactory progress towards getting its 100,000; the navy is well up to its requirements; but the air force has not obtained enough recruits to keep its training establishments running at capacity.

## Best Medical Care Given To Canada's Men

OTTAWA.—Wounded Canadian soldiers overseas get the best medical attention of any army in the world at Canadian general hospitals. Col. W. P. Warner, Toronto consultant in medicine at defence headquarters, said in an interview following his return from a trip overseas.

Just before leaving England Col. Warner saw the first Canadian casualties evacuated from Sicily—about 12 men. He expressed satisfaction at the speedy arrangements made by British authorities for moving them to a Canadian hospital in England.

The men were flown from Sicily to North Africa, carried part way through Africa by air, brought to England on a British hospital ship, and transferred to the Canadian hospital.

He has been feared there might be delay in getting men from the port of embarkation to the Canadian hospital but British authorities undertook to clear them in 24 to 48 hours and kept their word.

A number of Canadian general hospitals have been established in England, each fully staffed with surgical and medical personnel drawn from among the finest doctors in Canada, and as well equipped to treat illnesses and injuries of all kinds as any civilian general hospital in the Dominion.

While the hospitals are established in semi-permanent locations, it was demonstrated they could be moved instantly when No. 5 general hospital, with its staff of hundreds and its full equipment, was shifted to Sicily, not as a Canadian but as a British 8th Army unit.

## FINE ACHIEVEMENT

German Reconnaissance Plane Was Destroyed Over Britain

LONDON.—An anti-aircraft battery of three male gunners and three women brought down what is believed to be the first ME-109 reconnaissance plane destroyed over Britain. And they got it with a direct hit at 30,000 feet, officially described as "a remarkable achievement at such a terrific height."

The plane, a new type brought out by the Nazis, was escorted over England by two fighters.

## HUGE FARMING PROGRAM FOR CHINA

Oldest Agricultural Country Gives Lead To The World

When representatives of the United Nations met recently at Hot Springs to discuss food and agriculture, the Chinese delegation had an important and interesting contribution to make. Few nations have more expert knowledge of this subject than China, with her ancient agricultural economy, her enormous population, and constant pre-occupation of how to feed them. For the difficulty which confronts other nations in time of emergency is ever present in China, and has never been more acute than after six years of war.

China is the oldest and largest agricultural country in the world. Her total area of farm land is 232 million acres, supporting a population of 450 millions. The worst enemies of the Chinese farmer are floods, droughts, insect pests and the exhaustion of lands which have been cultivated for thousands of years.

All these enemies can be defeated by modern methods. China has a huge agricultural programme, which is under way already, and the Chinese Government is advancing farming education, supplying cheap credit, and has started hundreds of rural co-operatives. As a result, Szechwan and the Northwest have produced record crops of wheat and rice, China's staple foods, in the past few years.

In many ways the Chinese plan provides a model for the world, and the long term programme recommended at the United Nations Conference embodies many of its most important points.

Distribution of food is as important as production. As early as the 6th century the Chinese built the 1,000 mile long canal known as the Shipping Food Canal. Today, China plans to build new railways and roads and so transport food more quickly to the consumers.

To combat the danger of recurrent famine, the Chinese are going to bring up to date their ancient equalization granary system. The government of old China used to purchase grain from the people in the fat years and sell it to them at cost prices in lean years. The present day idea of buffer stocks is a modern version of what the Chinese were doing centuries ago.

## Business For All

But Railway Freight Cost Is Less Than Truck Or Plane

It costs 15 times as much to move freight by air as by railway.

To move one ton one mile by railway costs about one cent.

To move one ton one mile by highway costs about six cents.

To move one ton one mile by air, under the most favorable conditions, costs about 15 cents.

These figures have been worked out by mathematicians, who have made a study of freight costs and hauling charges.

The railways carry freight in all kinds of weather and to all parts of the populated country. Planes are used to carry freight into remote mining areas and to similar places.

There is a place for all three methods of transport in the Canadian economic structure. Each serves its own special sphere and when business is brisk, there is business for all.—W. L. Clark, in Windsor Star.

## GEMS OF THOUGHT

### FRATERNITY

We are members of one great body, planted by nature in a mutual love, and fitted for a social life.—Seneca.

The race of mankind would perish did they cease to aid each other.—Walter Scott.

The blessed work of helping the world forward, happy does not wait to be done by perfect men.—George Eliot.

Sweeter than the bloom of Gilead, richer than the diamonds of Golconda, dear as the friendship of those we love, are justice, fraternity, and Christian charity.—Mary Baker Eddy.

No blast of air or fire of sun puts out the light whereby we run. With glided loins our lamp-lit race And each from each takes heart of grace.

And spirit till his turn be done.—Swinburne.

Every noble life leaves the fibre of it interwoven forever in the work of the world; by so much evermore the strength of the human race has gained.—Ruskin.

Forty thousand British women work whole or part time in the National Fire Service.

## Music Goes Round

British Lend-Lease Fourteen Hill-Billy Bands To U.S. Troops

"They shall have music wherever they go," the men of the U.S. Forces, because, even 4,000 miles from home, reverse Lend-Lease is there to provide it. Britain has already handed over to the American Army fourteen hill-billy bands and four dance orchestras, and plenty more are scheduled.

The British Army scours the country ceaselessly for musical instruments for the troops. There is a scarcity, but the Americans in Britain get a fair share of whatever can be collected.

Each hill-billy band consists of a set of drums, a whistle, a guitar, a violin and one or two piano accordions. Each dance band has two saxophones, a piano accordion, a set of drums, a clarinet, a trombone, a trumpet, and a guitar. Pianos are hard to come by, but a piano accordion is a good substitute.

The War Office monthly publication, the Army Dance Band Journal, which is dispatched to all Commands at home and abroad, is also available to U.S. soldiers. Two dozen copies are sent to Canadians each month.

"You are my Sunshine" is a favourite with U.S. troops and they all sing along with "Sweet Home Alabama" and "Blue America." But they are also very fond of the R.A.F. song: "We Got Sissie."

## The Heating Problem

Experts Claim It Can Be Solved By Insulation

The man of the hour is Mr. Frost. He is the fellow who, heeding the warnings of the Department of Munitions and Supply, puts barriers while the weather is warm and insulates his house for next winter. Realizing how difficult it is to secure labour for insulation, he is doing the job himself.

Reliable heating experts estimate that 40 per cent. fuel saving can be accomplished through the application of insulation methods to a house not so protected. Mr. Frost is going all-out to co-operate in the government's coal saving plan.

He adds weather stripping and storm windows and doors. These two combine can mean a saving of 25 to 30 per cent. in fuel consumption. Weather stripping may prove difficult to purchase, although new types are being produced by manufacturers to help replace the metal types.

If the worst comes to the worst, he will pack his windows with cotton batting or paper to keep out the cold winds.

He caulk cracks around the door and window frames, using a plastic caulking material, if available, to close any cracks due to wood shrinkage.

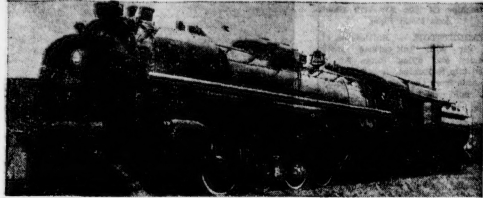
He has already checked the furnace equipment and made certain that it is in the best working order.

## MILLS HAVE BEEN BUSY

Since September, 1939, Canadian mills have produced, cut up and made into uniforms, 50,000 miles of cloth—enough to stretch from Vancouver to Halifax 14 times, says Kate Aitken, WPTB.

Girls of the Canadian Women's Army Corps—more than 10,000 of them— who celebrated the second anniversary of the formation of the Corps on August 29th, definitely do

## Big Fleet Of New Locomotives For War Duty



Heavier wartime freight and passenger traffic on lines of the Canadian National Railway calls for more power and R. V. Vaughan, Chairman and President of the National System, has welcomed the delivery of the first of 30 powerful 6,300 class Northern Type locomotives. This new 6300 is already in service carrying war freight needed by the armed services, and as each succeeding engine is received it will be promptly broken in for war duty. These locomotives are really "monsters," being 84 feet 8 1/2 inches overall and weighing 177,000 pounds in working order. They carry 11,000 gallons of water and 15 tons of coal. A feature of these engines is wartime substitution of steel plate bell manufactured in the company's Montreal shops, for the traditional bronze bell, the bronze being required for war use. Mr. Vaughan, inspecting the first of new engines, sat in the driver's seat as F. C. Pike, the driver, explained the use of the instruments.

## A Clever Mechanic

Man Who Whittled Propeller For Damaged Plane Is Dead

William Hill, considered one of the finest mechanics in the Ontario provincial air service, died suddenly at Sault Ste. Marie, Ont.

Hill once faced an 800-mile trip by dogteam in the winter when his plane cracked up at Fort Simpson, N.W.T., but instead of walking he whittled an airplane propeller that proved worthy enough to bring the plane home.

It was in the winter of 1929 when Hill, an aircraft engineer about 30 years of age, landed at Fort Simpson, shattering the propeller and breaking the undercarriage. There were only two ways to "get out"—by or by dog team.

Hill met an old cabinetmaker and the two decided to whittle out a new propeller. Chis was scarce so a moose was shot and they boiled the hide and hooves. With draw-knives and axes, they fashioned the propeller and eventually Fullerton flew the plane back without mishap to Edmonton.

The feat was considered a remarkable achievement of improvisation and the propeller was turned over to the aviation museum of the national research council at Ottawa, where it is still on display.

## Miracle Gas

Will Give Allied Planes Superiority Over The Enemy

Dr. Gustaf Eklöf said that the United States has a new airplane fuel which raised engine power half again over that of engines burning 100-octane gasoline.

The world had known about it for seven years but never knew how to make it in quantity, said Dr. Eklöf, president of the American Institute of Chemists.

Dr. Eklöf said the fuel would give Allied planes a superiority in speed, climbing power and lifting power which would put enemy planes as much at their mercy as if they were "roosting pigeons."

Dr. Eklöf told the National Association of Manufacturers' northern California post-war conference that this was the first public announcement of the perfection of a manufacturing process which made the new fuel obtainable in quantity of military significance.

The inventor, Dr. Vladimir Haensel, 28, and Prof. Vladimir N. Ipatieff, 35, both Russians, have had a pilot plant producing the "super gas" in a continuous operation for some time.

When there is a heavy frost, cold enough to blacken growing vegetation, it is called "black frost."

## Maoris Are Clever

Battalion In Western Desert Rigger Up Workable Telephone Line

Stories of the ingenuity of the men of the Maori Battalion in the Western Desert were told by Lt.-Col. F. Baker, D.S.O., to the Tin Hat Club, the soldiers' entertainment club in New Zealand.

After dark, he said, they would be out in no man's land often within a few hundred yards of the enemy's position searching for anything that might be useful.

"One occasion my boys removed every battery and electric bulb from abandoned vehicles and on doing the rounds with the orderly officer that night I found every day-out was electrically lit," he said.

"The boys had even rigged up a rough telephone system with wire taken from the trucks. There was only one ring—a long one. Every-body answered, of course, and the caller had to get his man by elimination—'No, not you Tom... Not you Harry' and so on, till he got the man he wanted. Actually it worked quite well."

## BRITAIN'S TRADE WITH U.S.

Seven thousand million dollars was the total of cash purchases made by the British Empire in the United States between September 1929 and September 1942.

## TYPES OF UNIFORMS OF THE C.W.A.C.



not want for clothes. Some idea of the variety of their wardrobe is shown in this interesting montage. At extreme left, a sergeant wears the chic tropical western costume authorized for summer wear, while

at upper left a smiling young lady in khaki wears the smart-cut and durable winter uniform as she handles the duties of a telegraphist—work which formerly required the services of a fit man. Pictures at the right

show a girl-soldier warmly clothed to face the rigors of a Canadian winter from behind the wheel of an Army truck, and another young lady comfortably clothed in battle-dress, and with respirator at the alert position.

## NAZI TERRORISTS IN OCCUPIED EUROPE

Six Thousand Men And Boys Put To Death In Yugoslavia

When Hitler wiped the people and the place of Lidice off the map of Europe he imparted it so indelibly on the minds of the world that the name of Lidice will never die. It has come to epitomize our whole struggle against the terrorism and beastliness of the Nazi way of living.

Of Lidice itself, we all know what happened.

There have been many variations on this same Nazi theme. Many other countries have had their "Lidices."

In Crete, in what was the village of Candari, the Nazis, almost with pride, have erected a notice which reads: "In revenge for the assassination of German parachutists and pioneers by Cretan men and women from the hills, this village has been wiped off the map." Wiping villages off the map is a popular form of sport in the Nazi world.

As for Greece, the Greeks of today must find the same inspiration in the name of Domokos, a village in the region of Larissa, as did the Greeks of old in the name of Thermopylae.

In Norway too, the sad story of the village of Telemark and its inhabitants must be a reminder to every Norwegian of what will happen to many other Norwegian villages so long as the Nazis remain in Norway.

It is said that no less than 366 villages in Poland have been destroyed in Poland. Mass deportations are the order of the day in this unhappy country, and when, as frequently happens, the inhabitants of a whole village refuse to leave their homes, they know what their fate will be. But many of them prefer death in their own homes, to worse than death in a Nazi concentration camp.

At night Poles secretly write the names of these villages on the walls of their towns to show the Germans that what can be obliterated from a Polish map is not so easily obliterated from a Polish mind.

In Yugoslavia not merely whole villages but whole districts have been destroyed. Perhaps the greatest crime of all and the one which will live for longest in the minds of all Yugoslavs, is the massacre of schoolboys, as well as grown men, in Kragujevac. This one time capital of Serbia is famous for its educational and cultural traditions, and its school is the pride of all Serbs.

No less than 4,000 male inhabitants of this town were shot as a reprisal for guerrilla activities in that neighbourhood, and among them were schoolboys taken straight from their classrooms. No reason or explanation was given for their arrest, but together with their fathers and brothers and uncles, they were marched to the barracks outside the town, and at dawn the next morning they were shot.

These boys, shouting patriotic slogans as they fell, characterized in death the undying spirit of Yugoslavia, and the courage of enslaved Europe which resists the Nazis.

Forty thousand British women work whole or part time in the National Fire Service.

Girls of the Canadian Women's Army Corps—more than 10,000 of them— who celebrated the second anniversary of the formation of the Corps on August 29th, definitely do

not want for clothes. Some idea of the variety of their wardrobe is shown in this interesting montage. At extreme left, a sergeant wears the chic tropical western costume authorized for summer wear, while

at upper left a smiling young lady in khaki wears the smart-cut and durable winter uniform as she handles the duties of a telegraphist—work which formerly required the services of a fit man. Pictures at the right

show a girl-soldier warmly clothed to face the rigors of a Canadian winter from behind the wheel of an Army truck, and another young lady comfortably clothed in battle-dress, and with respirator at the alert position.

worn by the men of the Canadian Army. Lower centre, a young mist of the C.W.A.C. is dressed for overseas service in light helmet, gaiters, and with respirator at the alert position.





